

Indiana Court Improvement Program Strategic Plan
October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2016
Updated August 2015

Outcome # 1: A statewide commission on children is established

COMPLETED

Need Driving Activities & Data Source There are approximately thirty committees in Indiana that deal with juvenile law issues. Many of the committees have overlapping membership and several have inter-related missions or activities. The breadth and variety of the different committees often result in a lack of communication and coordination between the courts and the various stakeholders. Additionally, resources are often spread over duplicate initiatives or conflicting priorities. A statewide commission will develop strategies for system improvement, coordinate improvement efforts, and facilitate communication and information sharing.

This need was identified by Indiana's Third National Judicial Leadership Summit Team in 2009 and other interested stakeholders

Measureable Objective(s): 1) Technical Assistance received from the National Center for State Courts on establishing a statewide commission, 2) The Indiana Supreme Court decides whether to establish a statewide commission

Strategic Category: ☒ Capacity Building ☐ Court Function Improvement ☒ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☐ Data Grant ☐ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Establish a commission planning group	State Court Administration, Judicial Center, CIP	December 2011	Commission planning group is established and explores the need for a commission, commission charge,	Improved communication and collaboration amongst entities that deal with children's issues		Reports and/or recommendations from the commission planning group will be distributed or verbally reported to

			commission membership, and next steps			the Child Welfare Improvement Committee, the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and other stakeholders
Recommendation on establishing a commission is presented to the Supreme Court	Commission Planning Group	December 2013	A decision on establishing a statewide commission on children is reached	Improved communication and collaboration amongst entities that deal with children's issues		The decision is shared with the CIP Executive Committee, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, and other child welfare stakeholders

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

Technical assistance has been provided by the National Center for State Courts. The commission planning group has been established. The planning group is comprised of an Indiana Supreme Court Justice, the Director of the Indiana Department of Child Services, three juvenile court judges, Director and staff of the Indiana Judicial Center, Director and Staff of the Division of State Court Administration, Court Improvement Program staff, juvenile program staff of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, a representative from the Indiana State Bar, Civil Rights of Children Committee, a representative of the Indiana Youth Institute and the Director of Youth Law T.E.A.M. of Indiana. The National Center for State Courts facilitated the first planning meeting held on December 12, 2011. During the meeting the group embarked on a strategic planning effort to: 1) define what an Indiana Children's Commission might do; 2) identify who might serve on such a body; 3) determine how the commission might be established, staffed and funded; and 4) develop a short term action plan for completing the next steps in the process.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

Senate Bill 125 was passed by the Indiana General Assembly and signed by the Governor during the 2013 legislative session. The bill established an 18 member, multi-branch Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana. The responsibilities of the statewide commission include: 1) study issues concerning vulnerable youth; 2) review and make recommendations concerning pending legislation; 3) promote information sharing and best practices; 4) cooperate with other entities; and 5) take other action related to children. The inaugural meeting of the commission was held on August 21, 2013. The Indiana Judicial Center and the Court Improvement Program will provide ongoing support to the commission.

Annual Update Year #3-Submitted August 2014

Legislation establishing the Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana (CISC) went into effect on July 1, 2013. In its inaugural year, the CISC identified priorities to help guide the work of the CISC, established the mission and vision, adopted an organizational model, issued Report of Findings and Recommendations, launched a website (<http://www.in.gov/children>), and formed five task forces. The CISC met on August 21, October 16, December 11, 2013; and February 19, May 21, July 16, 2014. The Indiana Judicial Center and the Court Improvement Program continue to provide ongoing support to the CISC.

Annual Update Year #4-Submitted August 2015

During this reporting period the CISC concentrated on studying access to and availability of mental health and substance abuse services to vulnerable youth, information sharing concerning vulnerable youth across the state; promoting best practices, policies and programs; and obtaining information from agencies and experts concerning vulnerable youth. The CISC met on September 17, November 2014; and February 18, May 20 and August 19, 2015. The Indiana Judicial Center and the Court Improvement Program continue to provide ongoing support to the CISC.

Outcome #2: Judicial officers and court staff are well informed and trained on federal and state juvenile laws and policies

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: 1) All judges need to be well informed and up to date on juvenile law and policies. 2) Judges and court staff need to maintain, improve, and increase their knowledge and expertise in order to ensure good outcomes for children and families. The Judicial Conference of Indiana and the Supreme Court of Indiana identified this need

Measureable Objective(s): 1) The Juvenile Benchbook is updated and distributed to judges with juvenile court jurisdiction annually; 2) Other material and resources are distributed periodically, 3) One education and training session provided annually on title IV-E requirements or other issues impacting children and families

Strategic Category: ☒ Capacity Building ☒ Court Function Improvement ☐ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☐ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Juvenile Benchbook committee meets regularly to update	Juvenile Judges, Judicial Center, CIP	six to eight times per year	Juvenile judges are kept up to date on state and federal child	1) More judges use standardize orders, 2) Title IV-E		Benchbooks and other resources are

juvenile benchbook and court orders			welfare laws and policies	reimbursements are maximized		provided to juvenile judges
Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee meets regularly to review legislation; draft policy and meet with DCS and other key stakeholders	Juvenile Judges, CIP, ICJFCJ, DCS	seven times per year	Juvenile policies and procedures are developed			Meeting outcomes will be orally reported to the Juvenile Benchbook Committee Child Welfare Improvement Committee, juvenile judges, DCS and other stakeholders
Child Welfare Improvement Committee meets to discuss child welfare issues	CIP, Child Welfare Improvement Committee	Quarterly	The committee identifies issues, best practices materials and resources that should be presented to judges	Improved outcomes for children		Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, juvenile judges, and Juvenile Benchbook committee are informed of child welfare issues. best practice materials and resources
Provide professional development scholarships	CIP Executive Committee	On-going throughout plan period	provide 8 and 10 scholarships per year	To expand the professional development of judges with juvenile court jurisdiction		Oral report provided to CIP Executive Committee and other

						stakeholders on the number of scholarships provided
Provide child welfare training to new judicial officers	CIP, Judicial Center	Bi-annually	New judges are provided extensive training on child welfare laws and procedures	To increase the child welfare knowledge and skills of new judges with juvenile court jurisdiction		Oral report to CIP Executive Committee and other stakeholders on the number of judges trained
Sponsor annual juvenile judges conference	CIP, Judicial Center	Annually	Approximately 130 judicial officers with juvenile court jurisdiction and court staff attend the annual conference	Judges are updated on recent case law and legislation and are provided an opportunity to hear from other stakeholder agencies		Oral report to CIP Executive Committee, Judicial Conference of Indiana, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee
Provide WorkPlace Spanish training course to CASA employees and volunteers. Topics covered in the course include: greetings and introductions, dates and times, numbers, eliciting personal information, explaining	CIP, Supreme Court, Judicial Center, State Court Administration	as needed	Eligible CASA employees and volunteers receive WorkPlace Spanish Training	To improve CASA's ability to effectively communicate information to Spanish speaking individuals		Oral report to CIP Executive Committee, Judicial Conference of Indiana, Child Welfare Improvement

courtroom procedures and referencing documents						Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

The Juvenile Benchbook Committee has worked on revising court orders and Benchbook scope notes. Two committee members presented a session at the June 2012 Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers on Title IV-E requirements and Court orders.

During the 2012 legislative session, the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and the Indiana Council of Juvenile and Family Law Judges worked with the Department of Child Services on drafting several sections of S.E.A. 286, the child welfare bill that went into effect on July 1, 2012. Currently, members of the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, Indiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Juvenile Benchbook Committee, CIP and DCS are working on joint protocols and procedures for implementing Permanency Roundtables and Placement Review Committees.

The Child Welfare Improvement Committee continues to meet on a regular basis to discuss child welfare issues. Most recently, the committee discussed issues facing LGBTQ youth and families involved in the Child Welfare System.

The Court Improvement Program continues to offer Professional Development Scholarships to Judges with Juvenile Court Jurisdiction and WorkPlace Spanish training to eligible CASA employees and volunteers. The next training for new judicial officers with juvenile court jurisdiction is scheduled for February 11-13, 2013. A modified CANI training program will be provided with the assistance of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. CQI approaches will be enhanced in this training by incorporating pre-and post training surveys to measure learning and knowledge acquisition.

The Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers was held June 21-22, 2012. One hundred forty-six judicial officers with juvenile court jurisdiction attended the meeting, including two representatives from the Pokagon Band of the Potawatomi Indians. Topics covered during the annual meeting included: Recent Case law, Recent Legislation, CIP Court Performance Measures Requirements, Title IV-E and Court Orders, Finding Solutions to Current Challenges in Juvenile Court. The Indiana Department of Child Services provided an annual update, and Timothy Travis, Consultant with the ABA Center on Children and the Law provided training on the Child Safety Guide for Judges and Attorneys. Each conferee was provided with a copy of the Child Safety Guide for use on the bench.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

The Juvenile Benchbook committee continued its work on revising court orders and Benchbook scope notes. The updated Benchbook has been placed on the Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INcite).

The Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and the Child Welfare Improvement Committee continue to meet on an on-going basis.

Ten professional development scholarships were awarded between September 1, 2012 and August 30, 2013.

A modified CANI training program was held on February 11-13, 2013. The training program was attended by fifty newly elected or appointed judicial officers, senior judges and experienced judges. Topics covered during the session included: Child and Adolescent Brain Development, Interstate Compact on Juveniles, Trauma and Delinquency, Ethical Considerations, Bias and Decision Making, Practical Application of the Resource Guidelines, ASFA, Reasonable Efforts, Fostering Connections, and the Indian Child Welfare Act.

The Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers was held on June 13-14, 2013. One hundred and thirty judicial officers attending the meeting. Topics covered include, JDAI, DMC, Permanency Roundtables and Placement Reviews, Recent Legislation and Case Law, Court Performance Measures, DCS Updates.

Annual Update Year #3- Submitted August 2014

The Juvenile Benchbook committee continued its work on revising court orders and Benchbook scope notes. The updated Benchbook has been placed on the Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INcite).

The Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and the Child Welfare Improvement Committee continue to meet on an on-going basis.

Nine professional development scholarships were awarded between September 1, 2013 and August 30, 2014.

The next child welfare training for new judicial officers is planned for February 2015.

The Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers was held on June 12-13, 2014. One hundred and forty-eight judicial officers attended the meeting. Topics covered include, The Short and Long-term Impacts on Children Exposed to Illicit Drugs, Report from the Department of Child Services; Recent Case Law-CHINS, TPR and other cases; Recent Legislation; Report for the Indiana Department of Correction, Juvenile Division; JDAI update, Report from the Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana; Court Improvement Program-Court Performance Measures; and The Best Seat in the House (and the Impact on the One who wears the Robe).

Annual Update Year #4-Submitted August 2015

The Juvenile Benchbook committee continued its work on revising court orders and scope notes.

During the 2015 Legislative session, the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and the Indiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges collaborated with legislators and the Department of Child Services on the drafting of House Bill 1196-CHINS and Delinquent Child Dual Determination. This legislation became effective July 1, 2015.

The Child Welfare Improvement Committee continues to meet on a regular basis. The Committee is currently studying the issue of Legal Orphans in Indiana.

Seven professional development scholarships were awarded between September 1, 2014 and August 30, 2015.

An orientation for newly elected or appointed judicial officers exercising juvenile jurisdiction was held on February 12-13, 2015. Topics covered during orientation include: A walk through a CHINS case: removal to permanency, GAL/CASA, Best practice tips for termination of parental rights, an introduction to the Department of Child Services, ethics and leadership for juvenile court judicial officers, a walk through delinquency cases: detention to disposition, interstate compact on juveniles, and the Indian Child Welfare Act. Thirty-three judicial officers attended the orientation.

The Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers was held on June 18-19, 2015. One hundred and one judicial officers attended the meeting. Topics covered include: sex trafficking of minors, are siblings of maltreated children at risk of maltreatment?; annual reports from the Department of Child Services and Department of Correction, Indian Child Welfare Act updates, Expungment of Juvenile Records, Governor's Council on Adoption, recent legislation and case law.

Outcome #3: Multi-disciplinary educational and training opportunities are available for judges and key child welfare stakeholders

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: Judicial Officers and child welfare stakeholders need to maintain, improve and increase their knowledge and expertise in order to ensure good outcomes for children and families.

Measureable Objective(s): 1) Multi-disciplinary education and training opportunities are offered bi-annually on topics identified by: an annual juvenile judges survey; the Child Welfare Improvement Committee; Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee; Juvenile Benchbook Committee, DCS or other stakeholders; 2) Alternative means of providing multidisciplinary training programs are available.

Strategic Category: ☒ Capacity Building ☐ Court Function Improvement ☐ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☐ Basic Grant ☐ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Support multidisciplinary educational and training events	CIP, Judicial Center, Child Welfare Improvement Committee	on-going through plan period	Training opportunities are provided to child welfare stakeholders at the local, regional and state level	More opportunities are available for all stakeholders to receive the same information and/or		Oral report is provide to the CIP Executive Committee, Judicial Conference of Indiana, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee

				training at the same time		
Produce/distribute child welfare information and resources	CIP, Judicial Center, Child Welfare Improvement Committee	on-going through plan period	Child welfare resources are developed and distributed to stakeholders	Child welfare stakeholders, parents and the general public are provided relevant information on various child welfare matters		Oral report is provided to the CIP Executive Committee, Judicial Conference of Indiana, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee
Develop webinar or other on-line learning opportunities	CIP, Judicial Center	September 2014	Curriculum developed	Alternative learning opportunities are provided in a convenient forum for participants	—	Oral report is provided to the CIP Executive Committee, Judicial Conference of Indiana, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

On November 1, 2011, the Court Improvement Program, Indiana Judicial Center, and the Indiana Department of Child Services sponsored a statewide summit on “Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice-Working Together to Improve Outcomes for Children”. The Summit was held at the Indiana Convention Center and was attended by over 550 juvenile probation officers, chief probation officers, and Department of Child Services family case managers, supervisors, local office directors, regional managers, and probation service consultants from across the state. The purpose of the summit was to inspire collaboration and cooperation between probation officers and Department of Child Services staff who work with children that are involved in both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems or are at risk of being involved in both systems. The Summit provided an opportunity for probation officers and staff from the Department of Child Services to learn about each other’s roles in working with children and families. The Summit included sessions on Family Case Managers and Juvenile Probation Officers: Are their roles Really So Different, Case Scenarios and Round Table Discussion; Adolescent Brain Development, and Working together on a Local Level: Success Stories.

The Child Safety Guide for Judges and Attorneys was distributed to attendees of the June 2012 Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

CIP grant funds were awarded to support multidisciplinary training projects and children's summits at the local and regional levels.

Annual Update Year #3-Submitted August 2014

On August 21-22, 2014, the Court Improvement Program, Indiana Judicial Center, and the Indiana Department of Child Services partnered to provide a Permanency Roundtable Training of Trainers workshop.

CIP grant funds were awarded to support multidisciplinary training projects and children’s summits at the local and regional levels.

Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines pamphlets were provided to judges with juvenile court jurisdiction. The pamphlets will be given to court participants to help develop parenting plans.

Annual Update Year#4-Submitted August 2015

The Court Improvement Program and the Indiana Judicial Center sponsored a Cross-System Youth Symposium on July 24, 2015. Forty-one county teams consisting of a judicial officer, and representatives from education, mental health, Department of Child Services and law enforcement or probation attended the symposium.

CIP grant funds were awarded to support multidisciplinary training projects at the local and regional levels.

Outcome #4: Judges Participate in the Title IV-E Foster Care Review**COMPLETED**

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: Judges are responsible for making judicial determinations for title IV-E eligibility

Measureable Objective(s): 1)Judges are invited to participate in the IV-E foster review scheduled to occur April 16-20, 2012, 2) Judges are included in developing and implementing any resulting PIP

Strategic Category: ☐ Capacity Building ☒ Court Function Improvement ☒ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☐ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Judges are notified of the upcoming IV-E review; participate in entrance and exit meetings	CIP, DCS	April 2012	Juvenile judges and other stakeholders are informed of the results of the review.	Judges are meaningfully involved in the Title IV-E Foster Care Review Process		The results of the review are shared with the CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges, Child Welfare Improvement Committee and other stakeholders
Participate in drafting any resulting PIP giving priority to any legal or judicial issues identified in the review	CIP, DCS, Judges	April 2014	Implementation of court related activities identified in PIP	1) Judges are committed to the succes of the portion of the PIP that judicial representatives help prepare, 2)Title IV-E reimbursements are		CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges and Child Welfare Improvement Committee are informed of any resulting PIP

				maximized		
Identify training needs based on the results of the IV-E review and PIP	CIP, Judicial Center		Training needs are identified, curriculum is developed, training is provided			CIP Executive Committee is informed about the trainings provided

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

The Title IV-E Foster Care audit was held April 16-20, 2012. The Entrance and Exit Conferences was attended by the CIP Grant Administrator and two juvenile court judges. The tentative audit finding is that Indiana is found to be in substantial compliance with the IV-E program. Although Indiana is expected to pass the audit, the following court related areas of concern were raised: 1) Court orders often do not specify the basis for the reasonable efforts/best interest and contrary to the welfare findings; 2) Court orders generally address parent's well-being but often do not address the child's well-being; 3) A few court orders were issued more than one year after the hearing date. The tentative audit findings and the court related areas of concern have been shared with the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, the Child Welfare Improvement Committee, the Juvenile Benchbook committee and all judges with juvenile court jurisdiction. In an effort to address the court related areas of concerns raised by federal reviewers, the two judicial officers who attended the entrance and exit conferences provided training on Title IV-E requirements and Court orders at the June 2012 Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

Representatives from the Department of Child Services attending the June 2013 Annual Meeting of Juvenile Court Judicial Officers to review the final results of the title IV-E Foster Care audit conducted in 2012. Indiana passed the audit and was therefore not required to develop a Program Improvement Plan. The DCS representatives provided training on the legal or judicial areas of concern raised during the audit.

Outcome #5: Judges Participate in the CFSR

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: Courts play a part in ensuring the state is in compliance with state and national child welfare standards

Measureable Objective(s): 1) Judges are invited to participate in the CFSR statewide assessment and onsite review scheduled to occur in fiscal year 2014 [2016](#); 2) Judges are included in developing and implementing any resulting PIP

Strategic Category: ☐ Capacity Building ☒ Court Function Improvement ☒ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☐ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Participate in CFSR, Statewide Assessment and on-site reviews	CIP, Juvenile Judges, DCS	Fiscal Year 2014 Fiscal Year 2016	Meaningful judicial participation in CFSR process	Judges are meaningfully involved in CFSR process		The results of the assessment and review are shared either orally or in writing with the CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges, Child Welfare Improvement Committee and other child welfare stakeholders
Participate in drafting and implementing any resulting PIP, giving priority to any legal or judicial issues identified as a result of the review	CIP, Juvenile Judges, DCS	Fiscal year 2014 Fiscal Year 2016	Implementation of court related activities identified in PIP	1) Judges are committed to the success of portions of the PIP that judicial representatives help prepare, 2) effective court reform efforts are implemented which leads to improved outcomes		CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges and Child Welfare Improvement Committee are informed of any resulting PIP
Identify training needs based on the results of the CFSR/PIP	CIP, Judicial Center, Juvenile Judges, DCS	on-going throughout the PIP	Plan, organize and provide training to address court related issues identified in the CFSR and PIP	Safety, well-being and permanency outcomes are improved		CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges and Child Welfare Improvement Committee are informed of the identified training needs
Plan and organize training(s) including content, instruction, and delivery	CIP, Judicial Center	on-going through plan period	training(s) are provided that address the court related issues identified in the CFSR and PIP	Safety, well-being and permanency outcomes are improved		CIP Executive Committee, juvenile judges and Child Welfare Improvement Committee are informed of the training(s) provided, including number of individuals trained, and the contents of the training

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

Indiana's next CFSR is tentatively scheduled for fiscal year 2014.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013
Indiana's next CFSR has not yet been scheduled

Annual Updated Year # 3-Submitted August 2014
Indiana's next CFSR is scheduled for federal fiscal year 2016.

Outcome #6: Sub-grants are provided to support programs and trainings that improve safety, well-being and permanency outcomes of children and families

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: Funds are needed at the state, regional and local level to support programs and projects that provide for the safety, well-being and permanency of children in the child welfare system. This need was identified by the CIP Executive Committee and juvenile judges.

Measureable Objective(s): sub-grants are awarded annually

Strategic Category: ☐ Capacity Building ☒ Court Function Improvement ☒ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☒ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Accept grant proposals and award sub-grants to courts and child serving agencies. Programs eligible for funding include, but are not limited to: CHINS and TPR mediation and facilitation programs; CHINS	CIP Executive Committee, grant review team	on-going through plan period	Sub-grants awarded; innovative programs are replicated	1) the number of contested fact-finding hearings are reduced; 2) reunification rates are increased in CHINS cases where parental substance abuse is a factor; 3) programs are available to address local needs	Sub-grantee program evaluations	Oral or written report on innovative programs provided to juvenile court judges and stakeholders

drug court programs; education and training programs, data collection and analysis projects; and other programs and projects that further the goals of the Court Improvement Program.						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

Seventeen grant applications were received for the 2012 grant cycle, which begins on October 1, 2012 and ends on September 30, 2013. The applications are currently under review.

CQI principles have been incorporated into the sub-grant process. All applicants are required to include the following information in their grant application: 1) project goal(s) and the activities that will be undertaken to accomplish the goal(s); 2) an explanation of the need for the project, including relevant research and data detailing the need, and information about the specific population that will be served; 3) Identification of the specific, measurable outcomes the project will achieve, including what results will be produced, how many clients (individuals/families) will be served, specific and measurable outcomes to be expected, and details on how progress towards the stated outcomes will be evaluated and tracked, including a description of the methods that will be used to evaluate the project and what data will be collected.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

Fourteen sub-grants were awarded for the 2012 grant cycle. Funds were awarded to support CHINS and TPR mediation and facilitation programs, family treatment drug court programs, a CHINS mental Health program, and local and regional training programs. Sixteen grant applications were received for the 2013 grant cycle, which begins on October 1, 2013 and ends on September 30, 2014. The applications are currently under review.

Annual Update Year #3-Submitted August 2014

Fourteen sub-grants were awarded for the 2013 grant cycle. Funds were awarded to support six CHINS and TPR mediation and facilitation programs, two family treatment drug court programs, one CHINS mental Health program, five local or regional training events, and to support the portion of the Indiana Supreme Court, Judicial Technology and Automation Committee's work as it relates to the processing of child welfare cases. Fourteen grant applications were received for the 2014 grant cycle, which begins on October 1, 2014 and ends on September 30, 2015. The applications are currently under review.

Annual Update Year #4-Submitted August 2015

Thirteen sub-grants were awarded for the 2014 grant cycle. Funds were awarded to support CHINS and TPR mediation and facilitation programs, family treatment drug court programs, a CHINS mental health program, and local and regional training programs. Twelve grant applications were received for the 2015 grant cycle, which begins on October 1, 2015 and ends on September 30, 2016. The applications are currently under review.

Outcome #7: A statewide protocol for handling dual jurisdiction cases is established.

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: There are no uniform procedures in place for handling cases in which a child is dually adjudicated a CHINS and a delinquent or status offender. This often results in a lack of communication and case coordination.

This need was identified by Indiana's Third National Judicial Leadership Summit team in 2009, judicial officers, and DCS

Measureable Objective(s): ~~A protocol for handling dual jurisdiction cases is implemented statewide by September 30, 2014.~~

Revised August 2014-Practice Model(s) are piloted in one or more counties by October 2015

Strategic Category: ☒ Capacity Building ☐ Court Function Improvement ☒ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☒ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Research practice models for handling dual jurisdiction cases	CIP, Dual Jurisdiction Task Force	January 2014	One or more practice models are identified and considered for implementation	Dual Jurisdiction cases are handled consistently throughout the state		Oral or written report will be given to the CIP Executive Committee, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, DCS and Dual Jurisdiction Task Force
Develop protocol for handling dual jurisdiction cases	CIP, Judicial Center, DCS, Dual Jurisdiction Task Force	September 2014	Implement protocol	Dual jurisdiction cases are handled consistently throughout the state		Oral or written report will be given to the CIP Executive Committee, Child Welfare Improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice

						Improvement Committee, DCS and Dual Jurisdiction Task Force
Provide training to stakeholders working with dual jurisdiction cases	CIP, Judicial Center,	September 2014	Stakeholders are trained on dual jurisdiction issues; roles and responsibilities	Dual jurisdiction cases are handled consistently throughout the state		Oral or written report will be given to the CIP Executive Committee, Child Welfare improvement Committee, Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, DCS and Dual Jurisdiction Task Force
Adopt practice model(s) and recruit one or more counties to pilot the model(s)	CIP, Judicial Center, CISC Cross-System Youth Task Force (formerly dual jurisdiction task force)	January 2015	One or more counties pilot practice model(s).	Improved communication and case coordination. Cases are handled consistently in each pilot county	Pilot Counties	Oral/written report to CISC and other interested stakeholder groups.
Provide training on the practice model(s) to stakeholders in the pilot counties	CIP, Judicial Center, CISC Cross-System Youth Task Force	Spring 2015	Stakeholders are trained on dual jurisdiction issues; roles and responsibilities, etc.	Improved communication and case coordination. Cases are handled consistently in each pilot county		Oral/written report to CISC and other interested stakeholder groups.
Dual Jurisdiction cases are piloted in the selected counties	CIP, Judicial Center, CISC Cross-System Youth Task Force, Pilot Counties	October 2015	The protocol(s) are implemented in the pilot counties and	Improved communication and case coordination. Cases are handled consistently in each pilot county	Pilot Counties	Oral/written report to CISC and other interested stakeholder groups.
Protocol(s) for handling dual jurisdiction cases are available statewide	CIP, Judicial Center, CISC Cross-System Youth Task Force, Pilot Counties	September 30, 2016	One or more protocol(s) is available for implementation statewide	Improved communication and case coordination. Cases are handled consistently in each pilot county		Oral/written report to CISC and other interested stakeholder groups.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

Work on this outcome is expected to begin in the fall of 2013.

Annual Update Year #3-Submitted August 2014

Practice models for handling dual jurisdiction cases have been researched and one or more models are being considered for implementation. Counties are currently being considered to pilot the models. Teams from the selected counties may go on site visits to learn from other jurisdictions who have successfully implemented the practice model(s). Training and Technical Assistance needs are being assessed.

Annual Update Year #4-Submitted August 2015

On July 1, 2015 H.E.A. 1196- CHINS and Delinquent Child Dual Determination went into effect. This legislation was drafted based upon national best practice models for handling dual jurisdiction/dual status youth. Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Henry, and Tippecanoe counties have agreed to pilot the legislation. The pilot projects are expected to begin in October 2015. In addition, Marion County is working with technical advisors from the Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice to implement a dual status youth pilot project. Marion County will be incorporating provision of H.E.A. 1196 into their pilot as well. The Marion County pilot is expected to begin in January 2016.

Outcome #8: Accurate data is provided that forms a base for discussion of methods for improving court performance in juvenile data

Need Driving Activities & Data Source: 1) There is a need for the development of necessary key order events in Odyssey, Quest and other court case management systems in the State of Indiana; 2) there is a need to train responsible county personnel for the eventual input, capture, analysis and review of data for the required timeliness performance elements, as well as additional dual jurisdiction demographic and performance measures in the future, on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Revised August 2014. 1) Work continues towards improving the accuracy of the data. The current need is to analyze the data that has been provided to ensure that it has been reported in accordance with the training that was provided through regional on-site trainings, detailed training materials, and training videos. 2) In addition, there is a need to ensure all new staff receive the proper training to continue to maintain the standards that have been established. 3) There is a need to create a system that will combine the reported data for the different case management system used in Indiana into one database that will allow the state to aggregate the data in a way to identify areas of performance improvements and formulate the annual report.

Revised August 2015. The need for training continues. Increased understanding of the importance of entering certain dates into the case management systems, including termination dates, permanency hearing dates, and filing of petition dates will ensure higher accuracy of the reported data, allowing for more effective analysis of reported data. Further, court staff must understand the appropriate codes for their systems so that these dates can be flagged and properly recognized. Although progress has been made on this front, more work must be done to improve the reliability of the data received.

Measureable Objective(s): Through meeting with Odyssey Case Management Team developers, Quest Case Management users, judges and other stakeholders, we will develop necessary language modifications to provide: 1) quarterly reports by 2013 of the required timeliness performance elements for analysis to identify areas for performance improvement; 2) allow judges in all counties access to “snapshot” juvenile data reports in

order to gauge their own performance responses to minor policy and procedure changes and for inclusion in discussions for system change; and 30replication of collection and analysis procedures for development of baseline data against which to measure compliance to judicial standards.

Revised August 2014. Through continued review of this project with all stakeholders, we will 1) provide a platform for discussion and training to increase the court staff's understanding of the timeliness measures and ways to improve their processes; 2) create a system that will allow all counties to report their data into a centralized database so that the state's report can be aggregated electronically which will allow for better analysis.

Revised August 2015. Through the use of the newly implemented timeliness measures application, we will obtain quarterly reports from 100% of counties on the cases closed during that quarter with a 95% initial accuracy rate based on a sampling of the data submitted.

Strategic Category: ☒ Capacity Building ☒ Court Function Improvement ☐ Systemic Reform

CIP Funding Stream(s): ☒ Basic Grant ☒ Data Grant ☒ Training Grant

Activity/ Project Description	Collaborative Partners	Timeframe	Anticipated Outputs and Results of Activity	Target Improvement	Data Source	Feedback Vehicle
Modification of Odyssey Case Management System	Counties currently using Odyssey Case Management System to collect data in Juvenile Courts, and additional counties as they come online	ongoing	Development of necessary Odyssey order events, training of responsible county personnel for the eventual capture, analysis and review of data for required timeliness performance elements, as well as additional demographic and performance measures in the future, on a monthly, or quarterly basis and compare to non-Odyssey counties	where practical and indicated by analysis and review, to provide accurate data to form a base for discussion of methods for improving court performance in child abuse and neglect cases in the areas covered by the required timeliness measures and additional performance measures in the future	Current Odyssey Case Management System counties and non-Odyssey counties	Indiana Supreme Court, CIP Executive Committee and Child Welfare Improvement Committee via quarterly reports as timeliness data becomes producible, and other performance elements in the future

Annual Update Year #1-Submitted August 2012

1. Court function improvement with respect to the required Timeliness measures continues as key order case event codes have been developed but not fully tested for both Odyssey and Quest systems. Arrangements for other case management systems have yet to be made; however, tentative planning is moving forward and will accelerate in the next quarter. As additional data is gathered, the efficacy and validity of the data will be reviewed by a team familiar with the relevant process primarily to determine the “first-blush” impression of the impact upon the cases. If policy or procedural enhancements seem to be required and are reasonably feasible, such changes may be tested and reviewed. Ongoing monitoring, assessment, application and revision are supported by Continuous Quality Improvement principles.

2. After several meetings with key members of an implementation team, the structure is in place for regional training events, funded through a sub-grant to Allen County, who took part in a prior pilot project regarding the feasibility of collecting Court Performance Measures data. The multi-disciplined structure includes members of the judiciary to provide policy justification of the need to collect the required data, as well as the need to provide court-oriented data independent of other sources; case management system administrators to validate the coding and time elements as well as the data parameters; additional case management system representatives to provide the time frame for changes and cost parameters; County and State Court Administration and Court Improvement Project representatives to provide oversight and direction. All stakeholders will continue to be available through the critical first reporting period to provide technical assistance and guidance for best results. A well structured multiple discipline team is key to Continuous Quality Improvement principles.

Annual Update Year #2-Submitted August 2013

Both the Odyssey and the Quest systems have been modified to include event codes required to collect the required Timeliness measures. The Quest system is able to collect the measures immediately, and the Odyssey system will be able to do it in a few years, as more and more event codes are entered into the system. Staff has conferred with representatives from the other court case management systems in the state, and they are implementing event codes into their systems as well. During the next few years, court staff will enter event codes for ongoing cases, and within a few years, retrieving data on the performance measures will be automated. During this transitional period, however, many counties will be tracking a portion of this data manually. Forms and personnel support have been provided in order to simplify this process in the next few years.

Through a sub-grant to Allen County, nine regional trainings were held on the Performance Measures. A training was also conducted at the annual Juvenile Judges Conference, and a videotaped training was conducted in August, to be posted on our website and made available to those who were unable to attend the trainings in person. These trainings provided instruction in capturing and reporting on measures in the different case management systems, as well as the overall goals of the project. Over 200 judges and court staff members have been trained in the collection and reporting of these measures.

A rule was put forward by the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and passed by the Supreme Court requiring counties to collect the Timeliness measures, beginning with federal fiscal year 2014. Counties submitted their first quarter reports in July 2013, and will be submitting their annual reports in October 2013. We are committing personnel support to counties in order to assist them in filing the annual report. In order to further assist the counties in collecting this data, we are partnering with the Department of Child Services in order to help identify the cases needing to be reported in the current fiscal year. Our implementation committee will meet in September to analyze our first set of data and determine future data collection and data use efforts, according to Continuous Quality Improvement principles.

Annual Update Year #3-Submitted August 2014

In March 2014, the Supreme Court's Administrative Rules were amended, effective July 1, 2014, to require all counties to report the Timeliness measures on a quarterly basis to the Division of State Court Administration. The majority of counties have submitted the first required quarterly report. A web-based application is being developed that will allow counties to "upload" their CHINS Timeliness data directly into the centralized database without having to manually complete the form spreadsheet that is currently in use.

In addition to the data that the counties have provided on the digital forms provided, internal audits are being conducted on a random sampling of the data submitted in the quarterly reports. At this time, these audits must be completed manually by comparing the data submitted on the reports with the information from the Chronological Case Summary of each sampled case. The audits that have been completed to date show that there is still a need for training and discussion to increase the court staffs' understanding of the Timeliness measures and how to improve their processes. Through the completion of these audits, it has become easier to identify the specific areas most in need of training and improvement.

Annual Update Year #4-Submitted August 2015

There is now a web-based application through which court staff submits their required quarterly reports for timeliness measures. For Odyssey and Quest system counties, this process is very simple, as the application is able to pull that data from either system upon request without need for manual entry. The process can be completed within two minutes for those counties. However, counties using other case management systems must still manually enter this data and submit it. They now do so through the application. Based upon the data submitted, the courts can then view a "snapshot" report of their performance on timeliness measures and compare their numbers to their past quarters or years, as well as to the entire state's numbers. The application notifies courts of possible errors in data or instances of missing data that prevent it from calculating the timeliness measures.

Overall, after two quarters of use, the application has improved the quality of the data received. However, there are still errors caused by the use of incorrectly inputted codes in case management systems and more training will be required to ensure that accurate data is received. Also, as the application itself is still relatively new, its results must be manually checked to ensure its accuracy and alleviate any errors in calculation or programming. Although accuracy of reported data has increased, more training continues to be a necessity to assist courts having problems with how to determine specific measures, particularly those doing so manually. Given the differing errors observed in some counties and the error-free submissions in others, individualized training by county appears to be the most effective way to improve the accuracy of those courts still showing errors.